

JUDGE JONES TO MILL MEN

Largest Gathering in History of Glendale Greets Mr. Jones With Wild Applause

Special to The State.
Spartanburg, March 27.—Judge Ira B. Jones, candidate for governor, spoke tonight at Glendale to one of the largest crowds that has ever greeted a candidate at that place. He advocated the enactment of a law that would make it unnecessary for employees in the mills injured in the discharge of their duties to appeal to the courts for damages. The crowd was attentive and impressed by the judge's appeal. He will continue his canvass of the county for several days more.

From the Land of Flowers.

Mr. Editor:
I have just completed a 550 mile business trip in Florida, entering the State at Jacksonville and following the East coast to Sanford and to the Western coast to Tampa which is on a Bay of the Gulf of Mexico. Then up the Western coast parallel with the Gulf of Mexico stopping at different towns, among them Tallahassee, the capital of the State, which is an old town, 6,000 population, no modern improvements and not even a daily paper, but it has a semi-weekly. I suppose it is the only State Capital in the Union but what has a daily paper.

Florida is shaped like a boot, the leg of the boot pointing down towards the Gulf of Mexico on the South and West, and bounded on the East by the Atlantic Ocean, and the foot of the boot adjoining Georgia and Alabama. Florida is a sandy land, with the exception of two or three counties that I saw. Land very poor, flat as a pancake, with numerous lakes and ponds; soil so poor the roads won't fork, so poor it can't be measured, a needle won't turn in the compass. (Hyperbolically speaking.) There are some few sections of the State that are hammock or "muck" land as they call it, which is a dark soil. A Northern tourist asked an old negro how they made a living on this poor land. The darkie's answer was "I tell you boss we skins allegaters in the summer and tourists in the winter."

They raise oranges, tangerines, melons, cabbage, lettuce, celery, grape fruit, bananas, strawberries, and pineapples, also corn and peanuts. Corn is eaten in the spring of the year by the weevil. Salamanders bore in the ground and throw up little beds of dirt as large as a man's hat.

Jacksonville is the chief city of Florida, population about 75,000, situated on St. Johns River. Steamers come in from New York, Philadelphia, etc. Florida is the play ground for America. The towns on the Eastern coast and the Gulf of Mexico are full of fine hotels and boarding houses. People are here from every State in the Union and from Canada spending the winter. The large water and live oak trees and the palmetto about thirty feet high, with moss hanging from one foot to ten on the oaks is very attractive. Country very sparsely settled, houses from six to eight miles apart. Most of the land covered with gallberry bushes and palmetto in bunches about two feet high. The farmers in the central and northern part of the State raise cattle and horses on public ranges. The Florida razor backs prevail and the cattle get very poor in the winter because they don't feed them, just let them on the range.

Many land agents in every town and they exhaust the English Language boasting and exploiting the poor Florida land. About 90 per cent of Florida is not in cultivation, including that covered by lakes and ponds and pine forests. "Uncle Sam's" grand jury reported some of the land agents at Tampa for sending through the mails statements misrepresenting the Florida lands. I asked a native farmer what the lands in Florida was worth. His

Still Making South Carolina Famous.

Rapid politics is still getting in its work of adding unenviable fame to that already attached by the state of South Carolina, a fame which a great part of the state already regrets, and which all of it, sooner or later, must come to regret. Here's an item, sent out from Columbia, published in another state:

The refusal of Governor Blease to appoint to the office of magistrate, in some counties, those persons recommended by the county delegations in the general assembly and his naming of other persons selected by himself has given rise to a perplexing problem and made it doubtful just which are the legal magistrates in Greenwood, Spartanburg and some other counties. In Greenwood and Spartanburg there are two, each claiming to be the magistrate, the one recommended by the delegation and the other named by the governor without the recommendation of the delegation. The matter will be decided when the supreme court renders its decision as to whether W. H. Kerr or B. L. M. Dowell is the legal magistrate at Greenwood.

It's just one more case of "to the victor belongs the spoils," no matter how much it spoils the judicial organization of the state. And, for an illustration in centralized government, the incident certainly is giving South Carolina a lesson to be remembered—in a question of who rules, the boss or the people, it has so far answered itself by the boss ruling, and putting it up to the counties that they may whistle for their rights, the whole state of South Carolina, according to his disposition, is a certain office in Columbia.—Augusta Chronicle.

answer was "To us Floridians about \$2.00 per acre, to the Northern and North-western people about \$25.00 to \$30.00 per acre. Fifty years from now Florida lands may be developed and made productive if the water can be drawn off. The climate in the winter is all that makes Florida desirable. It is an excellent country for a frozen Northerner to thaw. They say they have the sea breezes in the summer which moderates the heat. They have some chills, malaria and mosquitoes. Snow sometimes in Jacksonville but not in Tampa. Occasionally a thin ice at the later. Tampa has a very large hotel (Tampa Bay), about 700 rooms, a fancy park with about three acres in front of the hotel on the bank of the river, and gasoline boats for guests. Rates \$2.50 to \$20.00 per day.

Jacksonville is a very pretty City. Out about seven miles at a park they have an ostrich and alligator farm, and all kinds of places for amusement, dancing halls all of which are open on Sundays.

Jacksonville is headquarters for wholesale and retail liquor houses, and headquarters for the devil for Florida.

Respectfully,
J. H. Newton.

Fertilizer Sale Short.

The farmers of South Carolina have used 200,000 tons of fertilizer than to the same date last year according to the report on file in the State treasury office. The tax on fertilizer is 50 cents per ton. The total amount received for fertilizer last year was \$100,000. There is a shortage of fertilizer this year.

The fund from the sale of stamps goes to the State Treasury.

Rev. Robert A. Young Dead.

Chesler, March 25.—The Rev. Robert A. Young, a well-known member of the South Carolina M. E. Conference, died at his home at Heath Chapel, near Fort Lawn, Saturday evening, March 23rd, after a short illness from diabetes, although his general health had been declining for several years past.

Col. Roosevelt struck his match for once, a woman suggested, Miss Malone of New York.

MR. TALBERT PLATFORM

Ben Tillman's Opponent Has Nine Planks in Platform, as Outlined Below

Edgefield, March 28.—It now being high time for the public to know what will be the line-up of the two candidates for the United States senate, Hon. B. R. Tillman and Hon. W. J. Talbert, the latter was asked for a statement as to what line he would follow or what principles he would elaborate from the stump.

Both Messrs. Tillman and Talbert are Edgefield county men and well known in the state, and they are the only announced candidates for United States senate. Senator Tillman has held his present position for a long number of years, and Mr. Talbert formerly represented this district in congress for about 12 years. Mr. Talbert's plans are nine in number and are as follows:

First—Sufficiently positive legislation that will, at least, control, if not entirely destroy, the trust wherever found to be in actual restraint of trade.
Second—Tariff for revenue only, placing the duty most heavily on the luxuries and removing it from the necessities of life, following the progressive idea of revision downward, framing such measures enacted along that line by the Democrats during the extra session, together with a graduated income tax, thus reforming the tariff by placing the burden of taxation upon the shoulders of the more able to bear it and taking it off those less able to do so.
Third—The election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people in a statewide primary, as also all state and county officers.

Fourth—The adoption in some way of the initiative, referendum and recall, with certain qualifications and conditions, and in reference to certain officials.
Fifth—A wise and conservative public regulation of railroads and other common carriers, and reasonable control of all corporations as far as practical without interference with private rights so as to prevent unnecessary burdens being imposed upon the people.

Sixth—National and state aid for good roads under certain conditions and to a certain extent, realizing that nothing adds more to the prosperity and happiness of a people than good roads.

Seventh—Just and reasonable laws looking to the regulation of the hours of labor, protecting child labor, requiring safety appliances and generally protecting the interests of the laboring classes without infringing upon the rights of the absolute.

Eighth—The absolute and complete destruction of corrupt methods by severely restricting the purposes and amounts for which candidates, or their representatives, expend money in elections in our primaries, thus saving the man poor in this world's goods, yet possessed of character and ability, an equal chance with the one blessed with both.
Ninth—A law placing the tax on the soldier upon the general pension list, being only 50 cents a month, and thus effecting the financial chain from the soldier, which has already paid 100 millions in federal pension money, and thus placing the burden of the pension paid to Germany.

An Unusual Case.

A conscience-stricken man of affairs in this county called at the office of the county treasurer, on Monday or so ago, and paid his property taxes for the past three years. For some reason his name never got on the tax books, and he has been skipping the payments. The treasurer kindly figured up the amount due by the man, and he paid the sum without a murmur. In fact, he seemed to be greatly relieved when the receipt was handed to him and he walked out the door.—Anderson Mail.

Teddy A Money Maker.

New York, March 27.—As holder of political offices, literary free lance, Peace Prize winner, not counting back book royalties and salary of "contributing editor," Theodore Roosevelt has made in fifteen years almost \$1,250,000.

His "African Game Trails," which, from the day he left America until he had again set foot in Europe on his return, occupied eleven months, and ten days. Up to date his receipts for writing of his hunts has yielded about \$634,000.

No "best seller" ever reached so enormous a figure. Recently one of the most successful authors confessed that, at an outlay of \$300 in paper and pencils, he had made in 11 years \$235,000. Colonel Roosevelt beat that "to a frazzle."

His proofs were corrected while touring European cities. This is not reckoned in literary man's actual work, so Colonel Roosevelt, besides having "a busy time" and a vacation, earned at the rate of nearly \$57, 636 a month.

It was learned yesterday that the printer of his book of African adventures was ordered to print 1,000,000 copies.

One subscription edition of 1,000,000 of which 900,000 have been sold, was priced at from \$3.75 to \$6.75 a volume, according to binding.

Nothing in the subscription book business it was declared had approached this sale, "except sales of the Bible."

The last sensational money maker was the "Memoirs of General Grant." Previous to that the record was held by Stanley's "Darkest Africa" and Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress."

The distribution of 900,000 copies of a subscription book in so short a period (Roosevelt returned to America in June, 1910), is regarded by publishers as a marvel of generalship in conducting a canvass.

Practically every county in every State in the United States still has its rank and file of canvassers under local commanders.

These men have been paid above \$1,125,000, for they receive 25 per cent, on their sales, whether of the \$3.75 book or the \$20 book. Some who made their own deliveries, received 40 per cent.

NO CAUSE TO DOUBT

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee

We guarantee immediate and positive relief to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where our remedy fails to do this we will return the money paid us for it. That's frank statement of facts, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk.

Re-xall Orderlies are eaten like candy, are particularly agreeable in action, may be taken day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more healthy and vigorous activity.

Re-xall Orderlies are unsurpassable and ideal for children, delicate and old folk. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. That's why we back our faith in them with our promise of money back if they do not give entire satisfaction. Three sizes: 12 tablets 10c, 26 tablets 25c and 50 tablets 50c. Remember you can obtain Re-xall Orderlies in Pickens only at our store, the Rexall Store, Pickens Drug Co.

A Challenge.

According to programme Arizona entered the Union yesterday as a full fledged State. This gives us—how many? But you cannot name them to save your life.—Greenwood Index.

The spring hats, aren't they lovely. A thing of beauty and a joy forever.

TIME TO CALL A HALT ON GRAB

The Pension Steal and Greed of Federal Soldiers—Mr. G. C. Tanner Writes

From an interesting article by Mr. Geo. C. Tanner, ex-United States consul, to the Augusta Chronicle, the following is taken:

In a previous communication I called the attention of the people of the South to the fact that the South had paid her pro rata of the enormous pensions, that these self-styled heroes had held up this government and made it hand out to them.

Since that time the South has opened her eyes to this odious infamy, and there has been some movement by our congressmen to do something to stop the insatiable greed of these pension hogs.

If Southern congressmen had fought these things with the same vigor they fight for some political advantage, it is to be doubted if the pension roll would aggregate the enormous amount that astounds the civilized world. The \$4,000,000,000 would more than buy the entire South, it would purchase half the land in the United States, and there seems to be no let up in the demands of these pension hogs. Success in the past has made them bold, and every year since the war, this organization has unblushingly come forward with fresh demands.

Northern men have come out in condemnation, and I am happy to say that the little ball I started to rolling in 1907 has at last become an important movement that may result in good.

I sincerely trust that the people will keep up this fight, and send men to the national congress who will try to relieve them of this onerous and shameful burden, and that they will do more, they can boycott everything on which duty is paid, and patronize home industries, and in this way the Northern people will be compelled to join in this fight and do away with the whole system of robbery.

Since the dawn of time there has never been a more odious, hideous and dastardly outrage perpetrated upon a people than making the South pay her part of the rif-raf of the world to despoil her. It is worse than reconstruction, because that was within our power to remedy, and the K. K. K.'s did that; but this is imposing an infamy from generation to generation, and there will never be an end to it. The South must call up every energy to its full height, and the North will then see to it that the thing is abolished.

The example of "the grand army" is one of the greatest evils that could have befallen this nation. A mutiny is when an army revolts against authority and does its work quickly. The attitude of the grand army toward this nation is worse than that, it is a blood-sucking operation that saps the very vitals of this nation. But the odious example is that any other army we might have to raise would follow the example here set as "the Spanish war veterans" did, and if any first-class power were now to make a demand upon us for 20 of our most prosperous states, or war would be declared, it would be better to yield them up than to go to war to retain them, because it would require an army and navy of at least 5,000,000 men to defend us, and when it was all over with, the example of the pension hogs, the nation would work for this lot of leeches, and the government could not fabricate money in large enough quantities to pay them.

Such examples place this nation at the mercy of any fourth class power, even Japan. Under no possible conditions can we afford to go to war, if we did a victory or a defeat would be alike ruinous to us, unless the victors would undo that which this land of pensioners have done and that would be again.

Now what do we see? We see that this organization of mercenary pensioners have absolutely and unequivocally made our system of government

Former Pickens Citizens Dead

From the Keowee Courier of last week the following death notices of two former Pickens citizens are taken:

"W. H. Thomas, well known to many of the older citizens of Walhalla and Oconee county, died at the home of his son, Paul B. Thomas, at Toccoa, Ga., on the 6th of March, and was buried at Shiloh church cemetery on the March 7th. Mr. Thomas was born at Old Pickens Court House, this State, on January 6th, 1842, and was a gallant soldier in the ranks of the Confederacy, serving throughout the war. He enlisted in Orr's Regiment at Old Pickens, with which he served until 1863, when he was transferred to the Twelfth Regiment, and was serving with that gallant band of soldiers at the close of war, being among those at the surrender of Lee's forces at Appomattox. It was not our pleasure to have known this old gentleman, but his comrades speak of him in the highest terms, both as a man and a soldier. There are many who will learn with deep regret of his passing away. He was best known by his close friends as "Mack" Thomas, and there are those, probably, who would not recognize the initials "W. H." as referring to their old friend and comrade. He was a brother of the late Lemuel H. Thomas, at one time sheriff of Pickens District."

Mr. Thomas lived many years in this county near Six Mile and was known to his friends as "Mack." He left here about twenty years ago and has ever since lived in Georgia until his death.

a failure. Whilst doing it they have posed as heroes, and patriots. They have and do now, select candidates to office that will appoint them or their sons to lucrative offices and vote them pension increases. They dictate to the President of this great country and he must bow to their behest and the \$4,000,000,000 they have swallowed up in their insatiable greed now astounds the whole world. It is mountain of money, a large part, perhaps the largest part—shame to say—was wrung from the South, and I have no doubt if the truth were known but that we have paid two billions of this amount.

If the Northern people had been called upon to pay it all we may be sure they would not have been so liberal.

The South must arouse herself and go at this great wrong vigorously.

She should not support any man for any office who will not promise to relieve the general government from all pensions and make each state pay its own pensions. Then the North can see how it is and this will be just and equitable all around.

Those of our congressmen and senators that have been apathetic on this question in the past and who have become puffed up with their own importance, and love their ease too well to be bothered by constituents, or a proper attention to duty, should be replaced by better men. This is most important, I hope the South will arouse herself to vigor and act in this matter at once.

Reclaiming the Back Slider.

One million dollars is to be spent throughout the country within the next eleven months to revive interest in religion among the masses. J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of his friends in the financial district of New York, have subscribed the money.

In many ways the campaign to reclaim the backsliders, upon which they have embarked is the most significant and momentous in the history of protestantism in America. Similar activity is noted among the Roman Catholics.

With the stimulus given to Catholicism by its great historical work, "The Catholic Church in the United States," which is credited with having been an important contributing factor in the recent election of the three new American cardinals, and the widespread interest awakened among Protest-

ADDITION TO GLENWOOD MILL

Contract for New Building Let to Greenville Man—Work to Begin Immediately

The contract for building the addition to the Glenwood cotton mill of this place was let to Mr. Frank Grandy of Greenville. Mr. W. M. Hagood, President of the Glenwood mill spent the entire day in Greenville letting the contracts for the building and for necessary machinery. Work on the addition will be started immediately.

The Glenwood mill was organized in 1902, and under good management made splendid progress from the beginning. Shortly after starting the mill declared an 8 per cent annual dividend, which was later increased to ten percent. The addition is being built by issuing a 40 per cent stock dividend to the present stockholders and giving them the privilege of taking the remaining number of shares at par value. The present capital stock is \$240,000 and this will be increased to \$600,000.

Mr. Grandy is the contractor who built the Otteray hotel, the Southern Railway station and the Cleveland building and the Columbia College in Columbia. There were several bids submitted for the erection of the Glenwood addition but as his was the lowest the contract was awarded him. The plans for the mill were drawn by J. E. Sirrine architect of Greenville.

ants, a return of the religious fervor that swept the country a generation ago is imminent.

Mr. Morgan and his associates estimate that there are in the United States approximately 65,000,000 affiliated and non-affiliated Protestants. While Dr. Ernesto Regni of the Catholic Editing Co., of New York which sponsored the new Catholic history, showing the marked growth of the Roman church here, figures that there are 15,000,000 Catholics in this country, excluding the 6,000,000 living under the flag in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. In greater or less degree, the influence of these two bodies is felt in every community in the country. Though rivals in spiritual matters, they are in accord upon many subjects of mutual interest notably upon that of socialism, which recent statistics show to be making heavy strides in the body politic.

To big business, socialism stands for disintegration and is incompatible with the receipts of religion. Hence the Morgan religion is twofold in its object:

First, to check the growth of socialism, which "Big Business" regards as the most dangerous foe of social and political order, second, to bring back into the fold the great mass of the people who of late years have been steadily drifting away from the influence of the churches.

The first condition being considered the direct result of the second, the sponsors of the Morgan movement propose to get to its primary cause. Religion is to be made popular as well as attractive by being made sympathetic. The complaint of the masses that the churches are cold and repellent in their attitude to the poor and lowly is to be remedied. Patrician and proletariat are to be made equally welcome. The warm hand of fellowship, will go out in gladness and joy to all alike. Caste, cliques, and the various divisions and sub-divisions in which congregations are wont to array themselves in friendship and hospitality to one another, will be discouraged. Love and cheerfulness, will be the order of the day everywhere.

Thus will the great body of people be drafted back into the service of the church. To reach a man's heart first arouse his spiritual emotions. Then he is invulnerable to the exhortations of the socialist or the business baiting muckraker.

Big Business believes that the religious man is a builder and not a destroyer and realizes that to have prosperity himself he

Mrs. Sallie Gilstrap.

Mrs. Sallie Gilstrap died at the home of her son, Robert Gilstrap, of this section, last Wednesday morning. She lived to a very advanced age and had been in declining health for some time, although her death was very sudden. About one year ago she moved from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gravelly, of Pickens county, to be with her son in her last days. In early life she was married to a Mr. Alexander, and to them were born two or three children. Later on in life, after his death, she was again married, her second husband being a Mr. Gilstrap, who also preceded her to the grave. To that union was born one son, Robert L. Gilstrap, who survives them. On the day following her death her body was laid to rest in the Conners cemetery by the side of her last husband, who died several years ago. We extend to the bereaved relatives our sympathy in their sore bereavement.

ACTUAL STARVATION

Facts About Indigestion and its Relief That Should Interest You

Although indigestion and dyspepsia are so prevalent, most people do not understand their cause and cure. There is no reason why most people should not eat anything they desire—if they will only chew it carefully and thoroughly. Many actually starve themselves into sickness through fear of eating many good-looking, good-smelling and good-tasting dishes because they do not agree with them.

The best thing to do is to fit yourself to digest any good food.

We believe we can relieve dyspepsia. We are so confident of this fact that we guarantee and promise to supply the medicine free of all cost to every one who will use it, who is not perfectly satisfied with the results which it produces. We exact no promises, and put no one under any obligations whatever. Surely, nothing could be fairer. We are located right here and our reputation should be sufficient assurance of the genuineness of our offer.

We want every one troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia in any form to come to our store and buy a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Take them home and give them a reasonable trial. Then, if not satisfied, come to us and get your money back. They are very pleasant to take; they aid to soothe the irritable stomach, to strengthen and invigorate the digestive organs, and to promote a healthy and natural bowel action, thus leading to perfect and healthy digestion and assimilation.

A 25c package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets furnishes 15 days treatment. In ordinary cases, this is sufficient to produce a cure. In more chronic cases, a longer treatment, of course, is necessary and depends upon the severity of the trouble. For such cases we have two larger sizes which sell for 50c and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, Pickens Drug Co.

must help make others prosperous. The idea marks a return to homely first principles and is altruistic in that it seeks through indirectness to foster a sense of good will toward our fellow beings and discourage the nation so frequently emphasized by the political and business demagogue that things here on this earth are "going to the dogs."

Attention! Confederate Veterans.

Last call for Crosses of Honor. Please file your applications with Judge J. B. Newberry, or the undersigned, on or by the 25th of April, 1912. After June 3rd, 1912, no more crosses will be bestowed. It is necessary to have your application filed by April 25th, 1912, in order to give sufficient time to procure your cross. Please give this attention. Every veteran, or his widow, or oldest lineal descendant, is entitled to a cross. Respectfully,
Mrs. T. J. Mauldin,
Pres. Pickens Chapter, U. D. C.